

FENYVES, C.

19
5
16. Analysis of nuclear interactions of energies between 10
and 1000 GeV. B. Kanyvas, J. Gombos, P. Szu.
[Anvi: A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Szépenyi Fizikai
Kutató Intézetnek Közleményei (Proceedings of the Central
Research Institute for Physics of the Hungarian Academy
of Sciences), Vol. 6, 1958, No. 5, pp. 245-256, 2 figs., 1 tab.]

The angular and energy distribution of the shower particles of seven nuclear interactions, mostly complex collisions, were measured. The Lorentz factor γ_{cm} of the centre of mass system (CMS) was determined from the energy of secondaries, and the Lorentz factor γ_{sym} of the symmetry system was obtained from the angular distribution. It was found that $\left[\frac{\gamma_{sym}}{\gamma_{cm}} \right] = 0.93 \pm 0.10$ which corresponds to a symmetrical emission of shower particles in the CMS. Energy distribution in the CMS as well as the transversal momentum distribution of shower particles were also determined.

HUNGARY/Nuclear Physics - Nuclear Reactions.

C-

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 3, 1960, 5432

Author : Bozohi Gyorgy, Fenyves Erwin, Gombosi Eva
Inst : -

Title : Investigations of the Interactions Due to 9-Bev Protons
in Photoemulsion

Orig Pub : Magyar tud. akad. kozp. fiz. kutato int. kozl., 1958,
6, No 5, 351-357, IV

Abstract : A procedure is developed for determining the number of nucleons, γ , knocked out of a nucleus as a result of nuclear interaction with 9-Bev protons. The correlation between γ and the number of emitted cascade particles and between γ and the number of evaporated particles was investigated. The results obtained are evidence of the existence of such a correlation. -- V.I. Lend'yel

Card 1/1

FENYVES, E.

Further investigation of extensive air showers containing nuclear charged particles. Gyorgy Borbki, Ervin Fenyves, Tamás Sándor, and Antal Somogyi. Károly Izsák Műszaki Akad. Kézponkti Fiz. Kutató Intézetnek Közleményei 6, 433-8(1958).—Exptl. arrangements described here are identical with those described previously (C.A. 53, 68194). Measurements were extended to the use of thicker absorbers, 40, 60, 80 cm. The d. spectrum of the electron component and the incoherency curve of the nuclei of the shower were found to be independent of the thickness of the Pb absorber.
E. Rona

5

Card 1/1

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Ron2

Fenyves, E.

284/60.

637.691.16

Measurement in lead of the absorption length of cosmic-ray particles producing penetrating showers! Gy. Bánki,
E. Fenyves, L. Janossy. A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Kézponni Fizikai Kutatás Intézetének Közleményei
(Proceedings of the Central Research Institute for Physics
of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences), Vol. 7, 1959, No.
8, pp. 97-102, 3 figs., 2 tabs.

The absorption length of particles producing penetrating showers was measured in lead at great absorber thicknesses by means of a penetrating shower detector. For selecting the individual nuclear active particles, local penetrating showers were detected and the coincidence rates measured were corrected for surface effects. The absorption length was found to be (14 ± 1) g per sq. cm. in good agreement with results published in literature. The mean energy of particles producing penetrating showers measured was estimated to be 20 to 30 GeV.

FENYVES, E.

8
HJP(1)

187/60

187.601.16

Investigation of a high-energy electron-photon cascade in
emulsion. N. Fenyves, A. Freinkel, V. Petralik,
J. Sedlar, J. Tolosa, J. Vrana. A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Kéziratos Művek Társaság Szemle
Számok (Proceedings of the Central Research Institute
of Physics of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences), Vol. 7,
1958, No. 4, pp. 181-188, 5 figs., 2 tabs.

A photon-initiated high-energy electron-photon cascade was investigated. The energy of a primary photon, approx. 3×10^{19} eV, was determined from the longitudinal development and the lateral distribution of the cascade. The energy spectrum of electron pairs generated on the first 1.5 cascade units was measured. The spectrum obtained does not deviate significantly either from the spectrum calculated by the Bethe-Heitler formula or from that calculated by Higdal based on the Landau-Pomeranchuk-Ter Mikaelian theory.

BOZOKI, Gyorgy; DOMOKOS, Gabor; FENYVES, Ervin; FRENKEL, Andor; GOMBOSI, Eva; BEBEL, D.; LANIUS, K.; MEIER, H.W.

Further investigation of high-energy jet. Koz fiz kozl MTA 7 no.6:
374-377 '59. (EEAI 9:8)

1. Kozmikus Sugarzasi Laboratorium, Kozponti Fizikai Kutato Intezet, Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia (for Bozoki, Domokos, Fenyves, Frenkel, Gombosi). 2. Nemet Tudomanyos Akademia Magfizikai Intezete, Zeuthen (for Bebel, Lanius, Meier)
(Particles) (Photons) (Cascades)

Measurement of the absorption length of penetrating shower-producing cosmic-ray particles in lead. G. Borodi, E. Fenyves, and L. Jánossy (Central Research Inst. Phys., Budapest, Hung.). *Nuclear Phys.* 11, 531-9 (1959).—In order to select single nuclear active particles, local penetrating showers were detd., and the coincidence rates measured were corrected for spurious effects. The absorption length was detd. to be 414 ± 17 g./sq. cm., in good agreement with other expts. The mean energy of the recorded penetrating shower-producing particles was estd. to be between 30 and 60 b.e.v. *Norman R. Pickering*

5

HUNGARY/Nuclear Physics - Installations and Instruments.
Methods of Measurement and Research

C

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 12, 1959, 26736
Author : Fenyves, Erwin
Inst : -
Title : Colloquium on Physics of Elementary Particles, Held
on 17 -- 20 August at the Hungarian Academy of
Sciences
Orig Pub : Magyar tud., 1959, 66, No 2, 99
Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 11 -

BOXOKI, G.; FENYVES, E.; FRENKEL, A.; GOMBOSI, Eva

On the quasi-elastic character of inelastic two-prong $\pi^- - p$ interactions at 7 and 16 GeV/c. Acta phys Hung 16 no. 4:355-360 '64.

1. Central Research Institute of Physics, Budapest. Presented by Lajos Janossy.

BOZOKI, G.; FENYVES, E.; COMBOSI, Eva; NAGY, E.

In elastic two-prong π^{\pm} interactions at 17, 2 GeV in emulsion.
Acta phys Hung 18 no.1:61-66 '64.

1. Central Research Institute of Physics of the Hungarian
Academy of Sciences, Budapest. Submitted July 2, 1964.

FENYVES, Hedvig

Wire stress distribution in prestressed reinforced concrete structures.
Epitoanyag 12 no.12:455-462 D '60.

FENYVES, Hedvig

Some experience obtained in the quality control of ferro-concrete products. Magy sp ipar 12 no. 9:422-424 '63.

FENYVES, Hedvig

Metal molds of prestressed reinforced concrete elements. Magy
ep ipar 12 no.11/12:600-609 '63.

FENYVES, P.

Hungarian fruit. p. 454. TERMESZET ES TARSADALOM. (Tarsadalom- es Termeszettudomani Ismeretterjeszto Vallalat) Budapest. Vol. 113, no. 8, Augo 1954.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (E AL), Library of Congress
Vol. 5, no. 6, June 1956

FENYVES, PAL.

AGRICULTURE

Uj gyumolcsos telepitese es gondozasa. Budapest, Mezogazdasagi Kiado,
1955. 251 p.

Monthly List of East European Acquisitions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 3,
March 1959 Unclass.

FENYVESI, Ede, okleveles gepeszmernek

Application of Eu¹⁵² isotopes, as well as newer testing methods
in nondestructive materials testing. Gep 17 no.3:106-110 Mr
'65.

1. Isotope Laboratory of the Central Material Testing Division
of the Csepel Works, Budapest.

POLICZER, M.; FENYVESI, J.; SZEKELY, A.; SOLYMAR, J.; FIALA, E.; FOLDES, J.

Sleep therapy in hypertension. Orv. hetil. 93 no. 47:1340-1344 23
Nov 1952. (CIML 24:1)

1. Doctors.

FENYVESI, Janos

Measures against accidents and occupational illnesses in
the building trade. Hung TU no.7/8:18-19 J1-Ag '63.

FENYVESI, Mihaly

Is it profitable to apply hard-chromed frame and circular saw blades?
Faipar 10 no.11:347-349 N '60.

HUNGARY

FENYVESI, Tamas, KALLAY, Kalman; Medical University of Budapest, II.
Department of Medicine (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, II. sz. Bel-
klinika).

"The Effect of Norepinephrine on Pulmonary and Systemic Circulation in the
Anaesthetized Dog Before and After Extirpation of the Thoracic Spinal Chord."

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol XXX,
No 1, 1966, pages 61-71.

Abstract: [English article, authors' English summary modified] a) In spite
of its intensive circulatory effect, pulmonary pressure and resistance were
not influenced by physiological doses of norepinephrine when innervation
was intact. b) Interruption of the sympathetic innervation did not en-
hance the sensitivity of pulmonary blood vessels to norepinephrine.
c) Extirpation of the spinal chord was followed by a significant systemic
vasodilation and an increase in pulmonary vascular resistance. 1 Hungarian,
11 Western references. [Manuscript received 5 Jul 65.]

ANGYAL, Lajos, Dr.; MÉNYVÉSI, Tomás, Dr..

Results of clinical use of tofranil. Ideg.szemle 13 no.7:193-202
Jl '60.

I. Budapest Iovaros XIII. ker. Tanacsra Robert Karoly korutti
Korhaza Noi Idegostalyanak kozlemenye. (Igazgato foorvos: dr.
Krasznai Ivan, Osztalyvezeto foorvos: dr. Angyal Lajos, az
orvostudomanyok kandidatusa)
(PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY)

DERZSI, S., dr.; FENYVESI, T., dr.

Hirepine in psychiatry. Ther. Hung. 12 no.1:37-41 '64.

1. Department of Neuropsychiatry (Head: Prof. L. Angyal) Robert
Karoly Hospital, Budapest.

*

FENYVESI, J.

Accident prevention in the building industry. p. 384.

MAGYAR EPITOIPAR. (Epitoipari Tudomanyos Egyesulet) Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 7, no. 8/9,
1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959.
UNCL

FENYVESI, Janos

Implementation of a Party decision on the development of public health in the construction, wood and building materials industries.
Munka 10 no.5:8-9 My '60.

1. Epito-, Fa- es Epitoanyagipari Dolgozok Szakszervezete munka-
vedelmi osztalyanak vezetoje

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412910007-7

FENYVESI, Karoly (Budapest XI., Sasadi ut 164)

Thanks. Magy kisipar 6 no.19:2 20 S '62

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412910007-7"

KALLAY, K.; TAKACS, L.; FENYVESI, T.; with the technical assistance of
V. Vajda and A. Karai

The effect of epinephrine and nor-epinephrine on pulmonary and
systemic circulation in the dog, before and after extirpation of
the thoracic spinal cord. Acta physiol. hung. 18 no.4:329-338 '61.

1. Department of Medicine No.2, Medical University, Budapest.

(EPINEPHRINE pharmacol)
(NOREPINEPHRINE pharmacol)
(BLOOD CIRCULATION pharmacol)
(SPINAL CORD physiol)

FENYVESI, Gy.

Fenyvesy, Gy.
"The factor of loss in mechanical computation in the multiple engine system in
weaving mills." p. 42,
(Magyar Textiltechnika. No. 2, 1953, Budapest.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, No. 9, Library of Congress, September
1953, Uncl.

FENYVESY, GY.; HERTSCHKA, Z.

Remarks on the criticism of the book Utemes termelés feltetelai a textiliparban
(Conditions for Rhythmic Production in the Textile Industry). p. 63
TOBBTERMELES. Budapest. Vol. 9, No. 8/9, Aug./Sept. 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412910007-7

FENYVESVOLGYI, Aranka

Competitions for the title of socialist station. Magy vasut 7 no.5:
4 4 Mr '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412910007-7"

FEOCZE, D.

Organization of power production in Austria.p. 89. Vol. 8,
no. 2, Mar./Apr. 1955.. Elektroprivreda.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 2, Feb. 1956

FECCZE, D.

FECCZE, D. Wage system in the electric industry. p. 301.

Vol. 8, No. 5, Sept./Oct. 1955

ELEKTROPRIVREDA

TECHNOLOGY

Beograd, Yugoslavia

See: East European Accessions, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

FOUME, D.

Economic relations of a united electric management. p. 308.
ELEKTROPRIVREDA. (Zajednica jugoslovendka elektroprivrede) Beograd.
Vol. 8, no. 6, Nov./Dec. 1955

SOURCE: East European Accesions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress, Vol.
5, no. 12, December 1956

FEOCZE, D.

"Possibilities of electric industries in the system of the distribution of income."

p. 278 (Energija) Vol. 6, no. 9/10, Sept./Oct. 1957
Zagreb, Yugoslavia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

FEOCZE, D.

Development of the structure of cost and selling prices. p. 392.

ENERGIJA. (Zajednica elektroprivrednih poduzeca Hrvatske i Institut za elektroprivredu u Zagrebu) Zagreb, Yugoslavia. Vol 7, no. 10, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1959.

Uncl.

YUG/3-59-1-5/26

22(5)

AUTHOR:

Feöcze, Daniel

TITLE:

Electric Power Supply and the New System of
Wages in Industry (Elektroprivreda i novi sistem
plaća u industriji)

PERIODICAL:

Elektroprivreda, 1959, Nr 1, pp 17 - 23 (YUG)

ABSTRACT:

According to the new system of wages in industry, which came into force in 1955, the wages consist of a fixed part (according to the tariff), a variable part which depends on any increased profit realized by the plant, and bonuses for professional skill. The author considers that the power plants are more limited in the possibility of increasing wages than the other industrial branches, because of the power prices prescribed by the state, a fixed market, and the impossibility of cutting production costs. This causes fluctuation of the workers from the power-producing industry to the other branches of industry, where the chances of

Card 1/2

YUG/3-59-1-5/26

Electric Power Supply and the New System of Wages in Industry

better wages are greater. The effect on the power-production industry is very bad since skilled personnel is one of the most important conditions for effective production. The author proposes a revision of the wage system in the power production industry into a more stimulating system. It should make allowances in its variable part for responsibility and uninterrupted operation of the plant.

There are 4 Yugoslavian references.

ASSOCIATION: Zajednica elektroprivrednih poduzeća Hrvatske (The Union of Electric Power Enterprises of Croatia), Zagreb University.

Card 2/2

FEOCZE, Daniel, dipl.ec.

Economic relations in the electric power industry. Elektroprivreda
14 no.9:428-447 S '61.

1. Zajednica elektroprivrednih poduzeca Hrvatske, Zagreb; clan
Redakcionog odbora za Narodnu Republiku Hrvatsku "Elektroprivreda".

FEOCZE, Daniel, dipl.ec.

Federal electric power industry of Austria. Elektroprivreda 14
no.10:520-526 0 '61.

1. Zajednica elektroprivrednih poduzeca Hrvatske, Zagreb; clan
Redakcionog odbora za Narodnu Republiku Hrvatsku, "Elektro-
privreda"

FECOZE, Daniel, dipl. ec. (Zagreb)

Financing of the electric power economy in Austria. Energija Hrv
10 nc. 1/2:24-30. '61

1. Zajednica elektroprivrednih poduzeaca Hrvatske, Zagreb, Fricleterskih
brigada 37; clan Urednickog odbora, "Energija", urednik rubrike
"Ekonomsko-financijska problematika".

FEOCZE, Daniel, dipl. ec. (Zagreb)

Norwegian electric power economy. Energija Hrv 10 no. 3/4:100-105 '61.

1. Zajednica elektroprivrednih poduzeca Hrvatske, Zagreb, Proleterskih brigada 37; clan Urednickog odbora, "Energija", urednik rubrike "Ekonomsko-financijska problematika."

FEOCZE, Daniel, dipl. ec. (Zagreb)

3d Conference of the Economists of the Electric Power Economy of
Yugoslavia. Energija Hrv 10 no. 5/6:153-163 '61.

1. Zajednica elektroprivrednih poduzeca Hrvatske, Zagreb, Proleterskih
brigada 37; clan Urednickog odbora, "Energija," urednik rubrike
"Ekonomsko-financijska problematika."

FEOCZE, Daniel, dipl.ec.

Rent in the electric power economy. Elektroprivreda 14 no.11/12:
601-606 N-D '61.

1. Zajednica elektroprivrednih poduzeca Hrvatske, Zagreb; clan
Redakcionog odbora za NR Hrvatsku, "Elektroprivreda."

FEĆZE, Daniel, dipl. oec.

Union for the Coordination of the Production and Transport of
Electric Power of West Europe (UCPTE). Energija Hrv 11
no.5/6:125-141 '62.

1. Zajednica elektroprivrednih poduzeća Hrvatske (Zagreb,
Proleterskih brigada 37), clan Urednickog odbora, "Energija".

FEJCZE, Daniel, dipl. ec. (Zagreb)

Energy potential in the world. Energija Hrv 12 no.1/2:31-37 '63.

1. Zajednica elektroprivrednih produzeca Hrvatske, Proleterskih
brigada 37, i clan Urednickog odbora, "Energija."

FEOCZE, Daniel, dipl. ek. (Zagreb)

Development of electric industries in the United States. Energijsa
Hrv 12 no.5/6:159-165 '63.

1. Zajednica elektreprivrednih poduzeca Hrvatske, Proleterskih
brigada 37.

FETOCZE, D.

Self-financing of the expanded reproduction in the electric power systems of France and Great Britain. Energija Hrv 12 no.11/12:363-365 '63.

Prognosis of electric power requirements of the European Economic Community. Ibid.:366-367.

FEJCZE, Daniel, dipl. oec. (Zagreb)

Integration of national electric power systems in Europe. Energija
Hrv 13 no.5/6:162-167 '64

1. Business Association of Enterprises for Electric Power Distribution
of Croatia, Zagreb, Proleterskih brigada 37/II.

FEÜCZE, Daniel, dipl. ec.

Structure of electric power consumption in Switzerland. Energija
Hrv 13 no.5/6:195-196 '64

FEŐCZE, Daniel, dipl. ek.

Extended reproduction and long-term economic plan in electric
industries. Elektroprivreda 17 no.4/5:228-231 Ap-Mr '64

FEGOCZE, Daniel, dipl. oec. (Zagreb)

Integration of national electric power systems in Europe.
Energija Hrv 13 no.7/8:234-238 '64.

1. Business Association of Enterprises for Electric Power Distribution of Croatia, Zagreb, Proleterskih brigada 37/II.

FEODOR, Lukac, Pukovnik, Prof., Dr.

Traumatism in Bosnia and Hercegovina, Med. arh.,
Sarajevo 8 no.6:11-24 Nov-Dec 54.

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES, statist.
in Yugosl. (Ser))

FEDORITOV,

USER/Engineering

Publications

Electric Power

Dec 48

PA 54/49T53
"Reports on Foreign Power Plants", Prepared by Engineer
I. V. Fedoritov and P. N. Skuridin" 3 pp

"Elok Stants" No 12

Summary of two articles. First, "Removal of Salts by
Steam," is from "Combustion," Vol II, 1947. Editor
notes that American researchers were the only ones to
date to publish data on this subject, but adds that a
number of original investigations by Soviet Scientists
will soon be published. Second article, "Two-Stage

54/49T53

USER/Engineering (Contd)

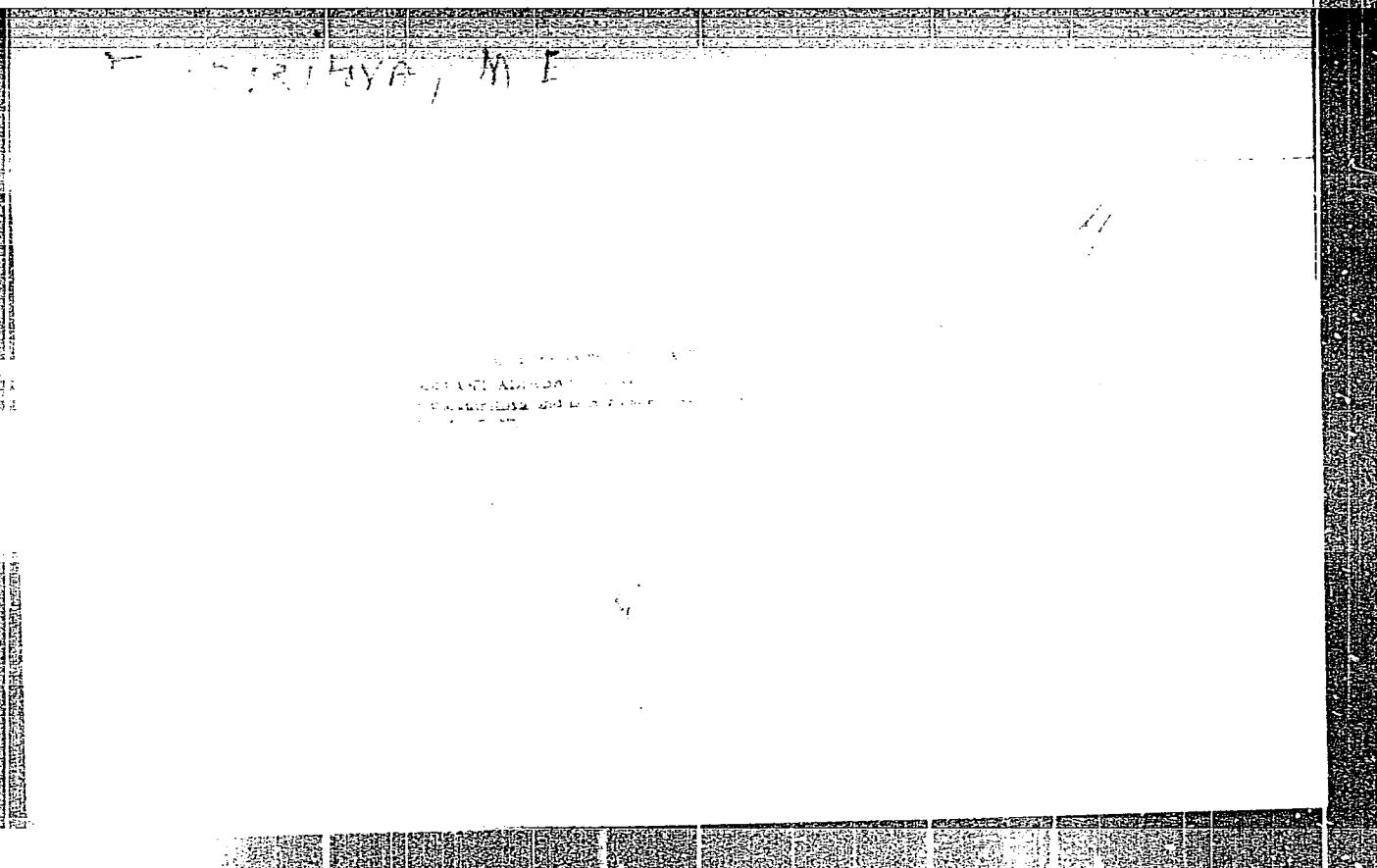
Dec 48

Mechanical Ash Separator," is from "Engineering and
Boiler House Review," Vol XII, No 6, 1946. Editor
points out certain shortcomings of described apparatus
(British).

54/49T53

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FEODOROV,

Please see FEDOROV

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000412910007-7"

F. E. G. Agarici, u.s.

LUPASCU, Gh., membru coresp. al Academ. RPR; AGAVRILOAEI, A.; COSTIN, P.;
ELIAS, M.; ZELIG, M.; RADCOV, G.; FEODOROVICI, St.; GOLDBERGEN, E.;
SZABO, M.; STANCULESCU-ROSIU, I.

Study of pappataci fever. Bul. stiint. sect. med. 8 no.1:
265-295 Jan-Mar 56.

(FEVER

pappataci fever, epidemiol. & prev. in Rumania.)

TEODOROVICI, St.
SURNAME, Given Name

Country: Rumania

(3)

Academic Degrees: -not given-

Affiliation: *)

Source: Timisoara, Timisoara Medicala, Vol VI, No 1, Jan-Jun 1961, pp 71-77.

Data: "Considerations on the Treatment of Pylomicoes With Griseofulvins."

Authors:

ANGHELESCU, M.

TEODOROVICI, St.

RABAGIA, I.

*) Work performed at the Dermato-Venereal Clinic (Clinica Dermato-Venerologica), Timisoara.

MARTYNOVA, O.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; KATKOVSKAYA, K.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk;
FEODOSEYCHUK, T.A., inzh.; VAYNEYKIS, A.A., inzh., dissertant;
DUBROVSKIY, I.Ya., inzh.

Transition of ammonia from water solutions to saturated steam.
Teploenergetika 12 no.10:75-79 0 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.

L-43152-65 EEC-2/EWT(d)/FSS-2/EEC(k)-2/EWG(v)/ED-2/EWA(c) Pn-4/Po-4/Pe-5/
P-4/PI-4/PI-4 RC

REFERENCE NO.: AP5010923

32/0266/61/1003/007/0109/0109

AUTHORS: Blagoveshchenskiy, M. N.; Sigachev, N. I.; Kogan, V. H.; Psodosiadi,

TITLE: A gyroscopic device. Class 42, No. 169807

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 7, 1965, 109

TOPIC TAGS: gyroscope system, photosensitivity, kinetic method

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a gyroscopic device containing a hollow rotor filled with a liquid, a universal suspension joint, an optical tracking system (consisting of a light source, a condenser, an objective, and a photosensitive cell), amplifiers, and instantaneous gauges (see fig. 1 in the enclosure). To increase the kinetic moment while using heavy liquids and to simplify obtaining a signal, the spherical hollow in the rotor is partly filled with a heavy liquid. The axis of the optical system producing a conical light beam impinging upon the photosensitive cell coincides with the rotation axis of the rotor. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none
Card 1/3

DECEMBER 25 1965

FEODOSSIEV, N. N.

POPOV, M. M., SKURATOV, S. M. and FEODOSSIEV, N. N.
Z. physik. Chem. A167, 42-8 (1933)

CA: 28-1256/8

Determination of the specific heat of aqueous
solutions of phosphoric acid.

RECORDED

RECORDED

FEODOSIYEV, N. N.

POPOV, M. M., KHOMYAKOV, K. G., FEODOSSIYEV, N. N.

CA: 29-1315/6

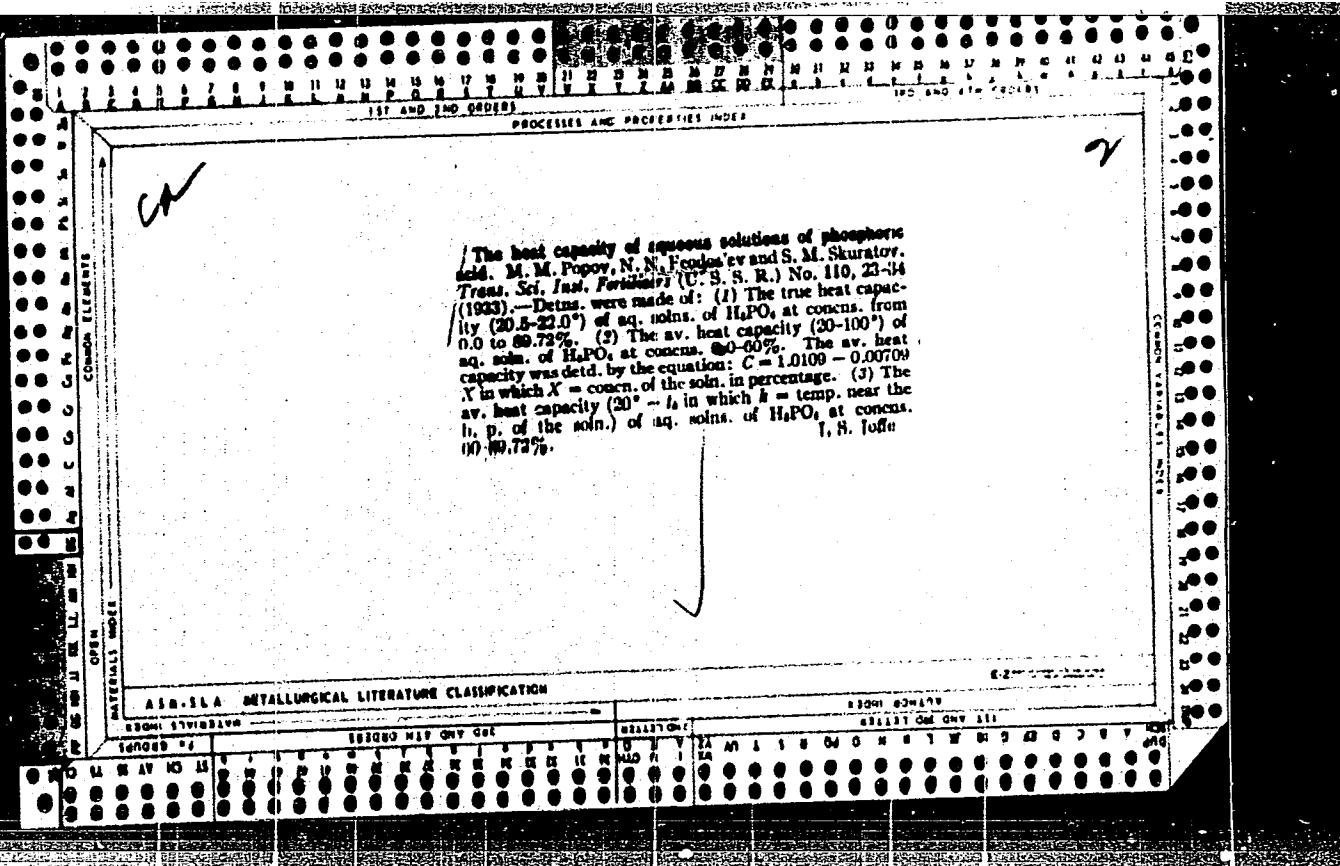
and SHIOOKIKH, P. K.

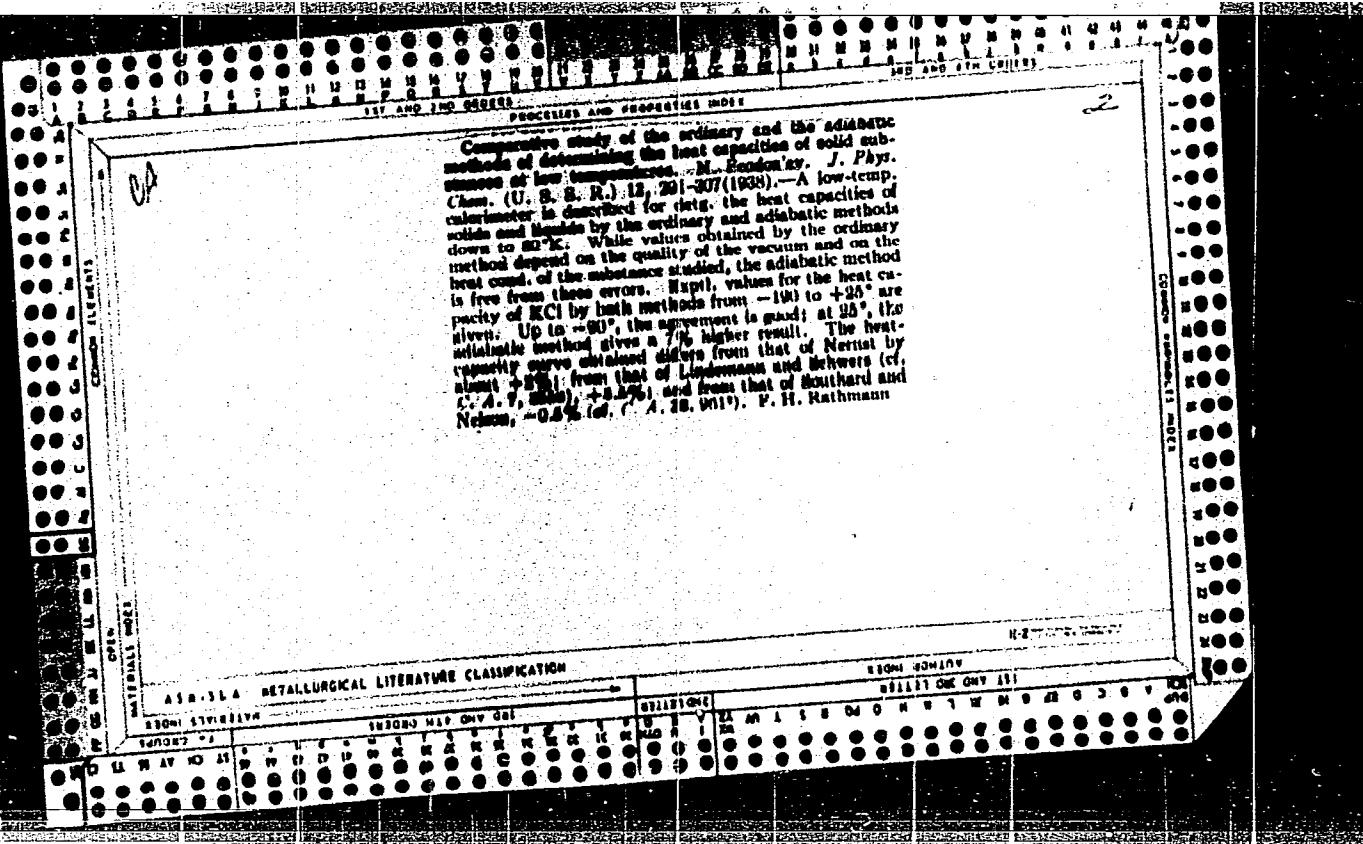
Trans. Sci. Inst. Fertilizers (USSR) No. 110,

12-23 (1933)

The method of determining the heat capacity of aqueous solutions and the heat of solution of their salts.

RECORDED





6P
N.L.YARYM-AGAEV

Integral heats of vaporization of liquid mixtures. I. A new method for determining the integral heats of vaporization. N. L. Yarym-Agaev, N.-K. Endozer, and K. O. Skorikov (V. M. Molotov State Univ., Rostov-on-Don). Zav. Fiz. Khim. M. fiz. nauchn. Integral heat of evaporation when 1 g. of liquid is completely vaporized at a certain temp. The mixt. this was approx. achieved by evap. the mixt. in a slow air current in a

ZhFZ
large calorimeter. The air that passed over the liquid was sucked off through a capillary A so narrow that the space between the liquid and the capillary was always std. with the vapor. Because the temp. of the calorimeter decreased during the evap. from t_1 to t_2 , $\rho = \rho_1$ ($\rho_1 - \rho_2$) $(\Delta t)/\Delta m$, $\Delta t = K(t_1 - t_2)/\rho_1$, m is the mass of the mixt., ρ its sp. heat, K the temp. const. of ρ_1 and A the heat capacity of the calorimeter. As A was outside the calorimeter, ρ included the work spent on expansion. The mixt. was in a toroid glass container of 1-6 g. capacity; substituting brass for glass did not alter the results. The app. was calibrated with H_2O . ρ at 20° was for $CHCl_3$ 63.7, CCl_4 99.4, $(CH_3)_2CO$ 94.8, C_2H_5Cl 107.1, CH_3OH 100.0, $PhOH$ 104.3, and at 40° CH_3Cl 49.0 and $(CH_3)_2CO$ 91.0 cal./(10^3)/g., all $\pm 0.07\%$. The ρ of a CCl_4 - $(CH_3)_2CO$ mixt. was found. J. J. Akerman

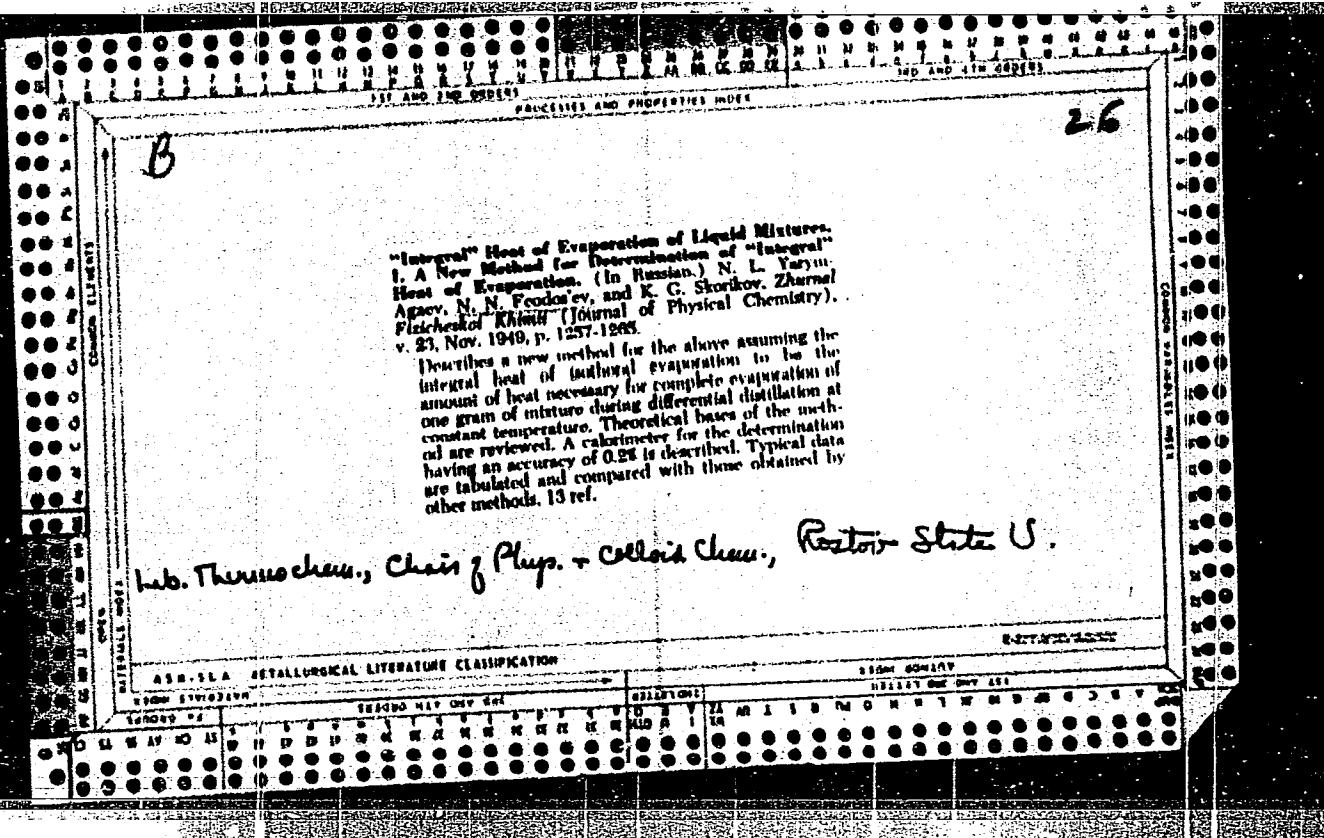
N.N.FEODOS'EV

K.G. SKORIKOV

FEODOS'YEV, N. N.

"Physico-Chemical Analysis of the System: Acetic Acid-Nitric Acid," Zhur. obshch. khim., 19, No.3, 1949

Lab. of Thermochem., Chair of Physics and Colloidal Chem., Rostov State U.



SOV/137-57-11-22288

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 11, p 232 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Osipov, O.A., Feodos'yev, N.N.

TITLE: Determining the Latent Heat of Deformation of Copper Relative
to Degree of Deformation (Opredeleniye skrytoy teploty de-
formatsii medi v zavisimosti ot stepeni deformatsii)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. (Rost. n/D un-t), Vol 20, Tr. khimfak., Nr 6,
1954, pp 79-82

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

FEDOS'YEV, N.N.

USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1 : Pub. 151 - 10/42

Authors : Fedonyev, N. N.; Osipov, O. A.; and Morozova, G. K.

Title : Heat of blending dioxane with water

Periodical : Zhur. ob. khim. 24/9, 1540-1542, Sep 1954

Abstract : The surface tension, density, vapor pressure, index of refraction and solidification point of the dioxane-water system were investigated. The heats of blending dioxane with water were measured in a calorimeter with isothermal shell. The isothermal curve, representing the blending heats for the dioxane-water system, was found to have positive as well as negative sections which is explained by the formation of a molecular hydrate type compound between the water and the dioxane and decomposition of the water. Four references: 2-USSR; 1-USA and 1-German (1907-1949). Table; graph.

Institution : State University, Rostov/Don

Submitted : May 17, 1954

FEODOS'EV, N. N.
USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1

Authors : Lysenko, Yu. A., Osipov, O. A., and Feodos'yev, N. N.

Title : Blending Temperatures for Systems Formed by a Titanium Tetrachloride with Ethylacetate and n-Butylacetate.

Periodical : Zhur. Fiz. Khim. Vol. 28, Ed. 4, 700-702, Apr 1954.

Abstract : Formulas and calculation of the blending temperatures for $TiCl_4$ - $CH_3COOC_2H_5$ and $TiCl_4$ - $CH_3COOC_2H_9$ systems. According to the author of this article the heat effect in the $TiCl_4$ - $CH_3COOC_2H_5$ system is significantly higher than in the $SnCl_4$ - $CH_3COOC_2H_5$ system (8.93 kcal/mole as compared to 5.67 kcal/mole). Six references; graphs.

Institution : Rostov State University.

Submitted : June 26, 1953

FEODOS'IEV, N.N.; ANDREYEVA, T.A.

Heat of mixing of dioxane with aniline. Uch.zap.RGU no.60:51-55
'59. (Dioxane) (Aniline) (Heat of mixing) (MIRA 14:10)

ACCESSION NR: AP4011436

S/0076/64/038/001/0028/0032

AUTHOR: L'vova, A. S. (Rostov-na-Donu); Feodos'yev, N. N. (Rostov-na-Donu)

TITLE: Determination of heats of formation of calcium, strontium and barium metazirconates

SOURCE: Zhurnal fiz. khim., v. 38, no. 1, 1964, 28-32

TOPIC TAGS: strontium metazirconate, calcium metazirconate, barium metazirconate, heat of formation, barium zirconate, strontium zirconate, calcium zirconate

ABSTRACT: In studying the phase diagrams of CaO-ZrO_2 , SrO-ZrO_2 and BaO-ZrO_2 systems, calcium, strontium, and barium metazirconates were found in their corresponding systems. The heats of formation for these zirconates were determined by using the LeChatelier calorimetric bomb method (Compte rendus, Se'ances Acad. Sci, Paris 120 (1895)623; 122(1896)80) with carbon black as an initiator. The following values were obtained for the zirconates under study:

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4011436

CaZrO₃ $\Delta H_{298} = 3.5 + 2$ kcal/mol
SrZrO₃ $\Delta H_{298} = 38.2 + 0.2$ kcal/mol
BaZrO₃ $\Delta H_{298} = 34.4 + 0.4$ kcal/mol

These values and additional data from the literature were used to calculate the changes in the isobaric potential corresponding to the formation of these zirconates. Orig. art. has: 5 tables

ASSOCIATION: Rostovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Rostov State University)

SUBMITTED: 13Apr62

DATE ACQ: 14Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, GC

NC REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 013

Card 2/2

REF ID: A65003163
FMT(m)/BMP(t)/BMP(b) IJP(c)/AFWL/ASD(p)-3/AS(mp)-2/AFMDC/SSD/
NSI(c) JW/JL

ACCESSION NR: A65003163

S/10078/64/009/009/2251/2252

AUTHOR: L'vova, A. S.; Feodos'yev, N. N.

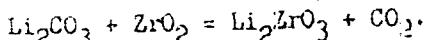
TITLE: Heat of formation of lithium metazirconate, 7

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 9, no. 9, 1964, 2251-2252

TOPIC TAGS: heat of formation, lithium, zirconate, calorimetry

ABSTRACT: Literature data on lithium metazirconate are scarce and pertain mainly to the conditions of its synthesis, identification and uses.

The purpose of the work was to determine the heats of formation of lithium metazirconate by means of a bomb calorimeter, using carbon black as a reference compound. The authors could not find any data on the reaction



The phase composition of the end products of the reaction was determined by X-ray and chemical methods. The reaction product was identified as being lithium metazirconate by means of the X-ray powder method.

Card 1/2

L 18938-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5003163

O

On the basis of the experimental data obtained, the authors calculated the heats of formation of lithium metazirconate from the oxides (ΔH_{298}° = -15.2 ± 0.4 kcal/mole), and from the elements (ΔH_{298}° = -417.2 ± 0.4 kcal/mole). Orig. art. has 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 11Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODES: IC, GC

NO REF Sov: 002

OTHER: 002

JPRS

Card 2/2

5-23-71-65 EWT(m)/EPR/EWP(t)/EWP(b)
ACCESSION NR: AP5000494

Pa-4 IJP(c) JD/JW
S/0078/64/009/012/2693/2697

AUTHOR: Panfilov, B. I.; Feodos'yev, N. N.

TITLE: The heat of formation of ²⁷lithium and ²⁷magnesium metatitanates

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 9, no. 12, 1964, 2693-2697

TOPIC TAGS: lithium metatitanate, magnesium metatitanate, reaction phase analysis, calorimetric bomb technique

ABSTRACT: This was determined by the calorimetric bomb technique, according to the reaction:

$\text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3 + \text{TiO}_2 = \text{Li}_2\text{TiO}_3 + \text{CO}_2$ and $\text{MgO} + \text{TiO}_2 = \text{MgTiO}_3$.
In the first reaction, chemical phase analysis was conducted to determine the non-reacted TiO_2 and Li_2CO_3 amounts. No other oxides were detected; the same applied to the second reaction. Reaction temperatures are tabulated. Q_v was found at about 22.8 kcal/mole for the Li compound, 5.5 kcal/mole for the Mg compound. The value for ΔH_{298}° was -398.0 ± 2.2 for Li_2TiO_3 and $-374.7 \pm$

Cord 1/2

L 23491-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5000484

1.0 kcal/mole for $MgTiO_3$ by the bomb method. Its comparison with values from carbonates, acids, elements in solution showed satisfactory agreement of results.
Orig. art. has 4 tables and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Rostovkiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet (Rostov-on-Don
State University)

SUBMITTED: 04Dec83

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, GC

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

L 41314-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JW
ACCESSION NR: A.P5002810

S/0078/65/010/001/0298/0299

AUTHOR: Panfilov, B. I.; Feodos'yev, N. N.

16

17

B

TITLE: Enthalpy of formation of zinc titanates

16 27 27

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 10, no. 1, 1965, 298-299

TOPIC TAGS: zinc metatitanate, zinc orthotitanate, enthalpy

ABSTRACT: The enthalpy of the reaction of forming zinc metatitanate and zinc orthotitanate from ZnO and rutile was determined from calcimetric measurements. $ZrO_2 + TiO_2 \rightarrow ZnTiO_3$ $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = -6.4 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal/mol}$, and for $ZnO + TiO_2 \rightarrow ZnTiO_4$ $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = +0.3 \pm 0.1 \text{ kcal/mol}$. ΔH_{298}° of the formation of $Zn_2Ti_3O_8$ was determined to be $-1009.1 \pm 1.1 \text{ kcal/mol}$, and for $Zn_2Ti_3O_8 \rightarrow Zn_2Ti_2O_5 + TiO_2$ $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = +1009.1 \pm 1.1 \text{ kcal/mol}$, and for $Zn_2Ti_2O_5 \rightarrow Zn_2Ti_3O_8 + TiO_2$ $\Delta H_{298}^\circ = -1009.1 \pm 1.1 \text{ kcal/mol}$.

Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet (Rostov-on-Don)

Card 1/2

L-41314-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5002810

Sate University)

SUBMITTED: 16May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, TD

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412910007-7

L'VOVA, A.S.; FEODOS'YEV, N.N.

Enthalpy of formation of calcium, strontium, and barium
metahafnates. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.8:2049-2051 Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:9)
1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412910007-7"

PANFILOV, B.I.; FRODOS'YEV, N.N.

Enthalpy of the formation of zinc titanates. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.1:298-299 10 no.1:298-299 Je '65.

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted
May 16, 1964. (MIRA 18:11)

PANFILOV, B.I.; FEODOS'YEV, N.N.

Enthalpies of the formation of sodium, potassium, and barium metatitanates. Zhur.neorg.khim. 10 no.8:1844-1847 Ag '65.

(MIRA 1981)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted
June 23, 1964.

SOV/124-59-1-742

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1959, Nr 1, p 108 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Feodos'yev, R.-Ye.V.

TITLE: The Bending of an Anisotropic Triangular Plate^{1/2}

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Kishinevsk. un-t, 1957, Vol. 29, pp 77-88

ABSTRACT: By means of the Ritz-method the problem of the bending of an orthotropic plate in the shape of an equilateral triangle under the action of a uniformly distributed load perpendicular to the plane of the plate is solved. Three cases of the fixing of the triangle sides are considered: 1) all sides are rigidly fixed, 2) one side is rigidly fixed and two are freely supported, 3) two sides are rigidly fixed and one side is freely supported. The numerical results for the maximum deflection of plates of plywood and of steel are given for all cases considered.

A.S. Kosmodamianskiy

Card 1/1

67619

SOV/124-59-4-4230

24.4100

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1959, Nr 4, p 124 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Feodos'yev, R.-Ye.V.TITLE: Certain Cases of Determining the Frequency of Natural Vibrations
of a Triangular Orthotropic Plate

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Kishinevsk. un-t, 1957, Vol 29, pp 89-92

ABSTRACT: By means of the Rayleigh-Ritz method the author determines the frequency of the natural vibrations of a triangular plate. The author assumes that the plate represents a mechanical system with one degree of freedom. The deflection of the middle plane of the plate is assumed to be proportional to the static deflection of the same plate under the effect of uniform pressure. By way of particular cases, the fundamental tone of a right-angled isosceles triangle: 1) with all sides rigidly fixed; 2) with two sides fixed and one side supported; and 3) with one side fixed and two supported. The frequency formulae are also given ✓

Card 1/2

67619

SOV/124-59-4-4230

Certain Cases of Determining the Frequency of Natural Vibrations of a Triangular Orthotropic Plate

for an isotropic plate having the shape of an isosceles or equilateral triangle.

Yu.S. Shkenev

Card 2/2

ANDREYEVA, L.Ye.; FEODOS'YEV, V.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.;
FRIDLENDER, G.O., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; AKIMOVA,
A.G., red. izd-va; EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn. red.

[Elastic elements of instruments] Uprugie elementy priborov. Pod
red. V.I.Feodos'eva. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 254 p.

(Measuring instruments)

(MIRA 15:9)

ACC NR: AP7002692

SOURCE CODE: UR/0424/66/000/006/0057/0063

AUTHOR: Feodos'yev, V. I. (Moscow); Chernyakov, S. M. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: On transmitting the concentrated forces to a thin-walled shell

SOURCE: Inzhenernyy zhurnal. Mekhanika tverdogo tela, no. 6, 1966, 57-63

TOPIC TAGS: spherical shell, thin shell, shell deformation, shell load capacity,
spherical shell structure

ABSTRACT:

A thin spherical shell under internal uniform pressure p is subjected to compression by a concentrated force P applied to the center of a butt welded flange which makes it possible to distribute the force P over a larger area, as shown in the figure. The dependence of force P on displacement λ is discussed by analyzing the deformed state of the shell, under the assumption that its material is nonlinearly elastic. The (P, λ) -diagrams are specific for a certain structure, and characterize its behavior under increasing load (P, λ) -diagram. This approach is analogous to designing a structure for allowable stresses. In using this approach, it is possible to take into account and determine, if necessary, the associated stresses generated in the shell during the process of loading. The difficulties in constructing a (P, λ) -diagram, which are caused by large displacements and by the presence

UDC: none

Card 1/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412910007-7

ACC NR: AP7002692

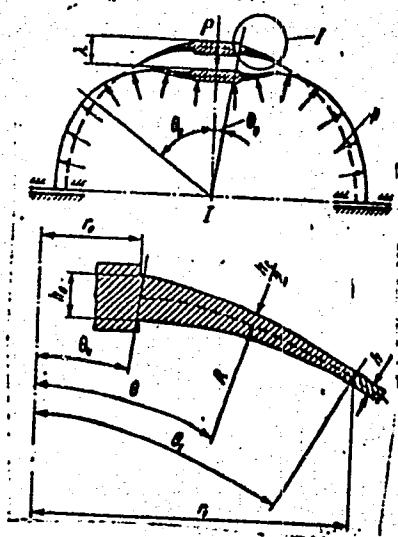


Fig. 1.

Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412910007-7"

ACC NR: AP7002692

of plastic deformations, are surmounted by using the method developed by V. I. Feodos'yev for solving nonlinear problems of stability of deformed systems (PMM, 1963, v. 27, no. 2), and taking λ as an independent parameter. The calculated and experimental (P, λ) -curves for shells with various flange dimensions are compared in a diagram which shows insignificant acceptable (from the engineering viewpoint) discrepancies between the theory and experiment. The load carrying capacity of these shells (characterized by a geometrical parameter h_0^2/R) is shown in a diagram as a function of the h_0/h ratio for the values of the ratios $r_1/r_0 = 2; 3$; and 4. The effects of a certain pliability of the flange and of the Poisson-ratio magnitude on the shape of the (P, λ) -curves are mentioned. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, and 15 formulas.

13/
SUB CODE: 29/ SUBM DATE: 03May66/ ORIG REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 5112

Card 3/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412910007-7

FEDOS'YEV V. I.

FEDOS'YEV, Vsevolod Ivanovich; MOROZOVA, P.B., red. izd-va; NOVIK,
A.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Durability of the heat-stressed units of liquid propellant
rocket engines] Prochnost' teplonapriazhennykh uzlov zhid-
kostnykh raketnykh dvigatelei. Moskva, Oborongiz, 1963. 208 p.
(Liquid propellant rockets) (MIRA 16:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412910007-7"

7444643697

BOOK EXPLOITATION

By Vsevolod Ivanovich

Investigation of the heat-stressed units of liquid-propellant rocket engines
and their application in aircraft and space vehicles
Moscow, 1962, 111 p., illus., 250 x 320 mm.

Rocket engine, structural strength, heat stress

OVERVIEW: The book is devoted to problems in the calculation of the
heat stressed elements operating in liquid-propellant rocket engines.
The basic components of liquid propellant rocket engines are considered, their
ability to permissible shifts and deformations, methods of calculating
the stresses, test data, etc. The book also contains tables and
engineering strength calculations.

CONTENTS [abridged]:

INTRODUCTION -- 3

ANTENION NR AM4043697

Ch. I. Features of calculating a liquid propellant engine for strength -- 4
Ch. II. Brief information on plasticity theory and shell theory -- 5
Ch. III. General load-bearing capacity of a liquid propellant engine -- 6
Calculation for local bending of:

1. Flat cylindrical bending w/o supports
2. Flat cylindrical bending in support
3. Curved bending of the tank

4. Acoustic vibrations of liquid propellant engines
5. Strength of a flat bulkhead of a liquid propellant engine

NO REF Sov: 016

OTHER: 000

FEODOS'YEV, V.I. (Moskva)

A stability problem. Prikl. mat. i mekh. 29 no.2:391-392
Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412910007-7

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

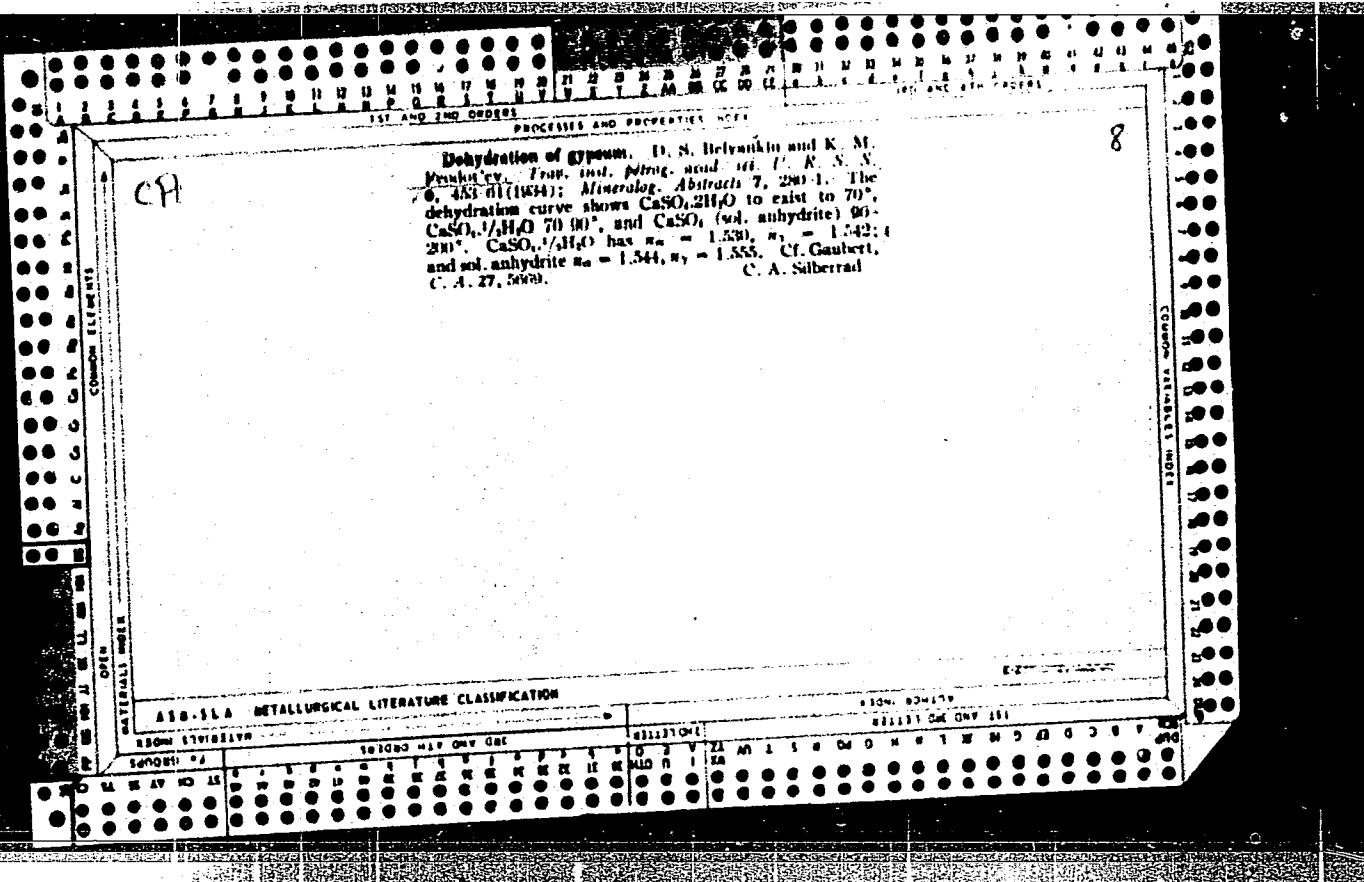
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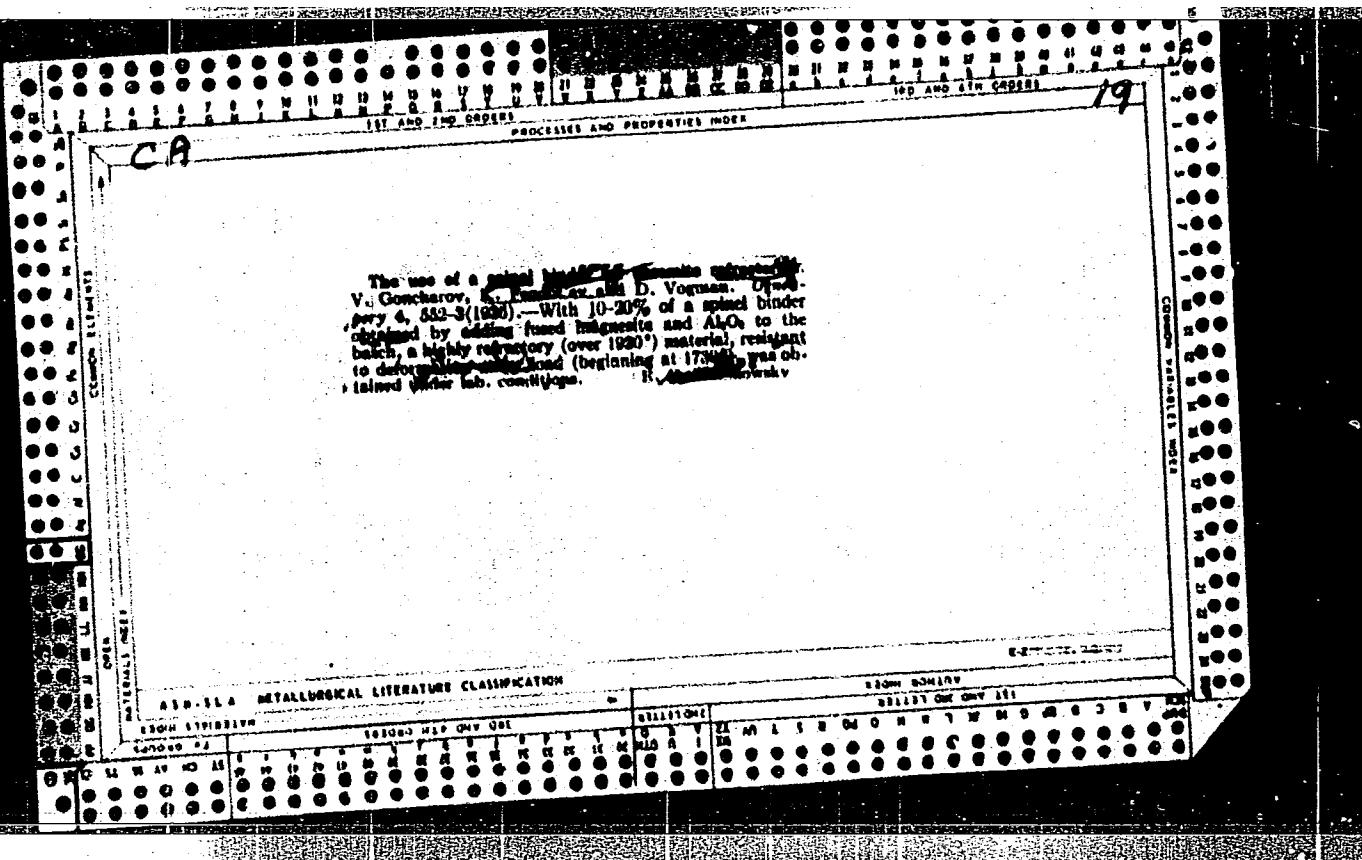
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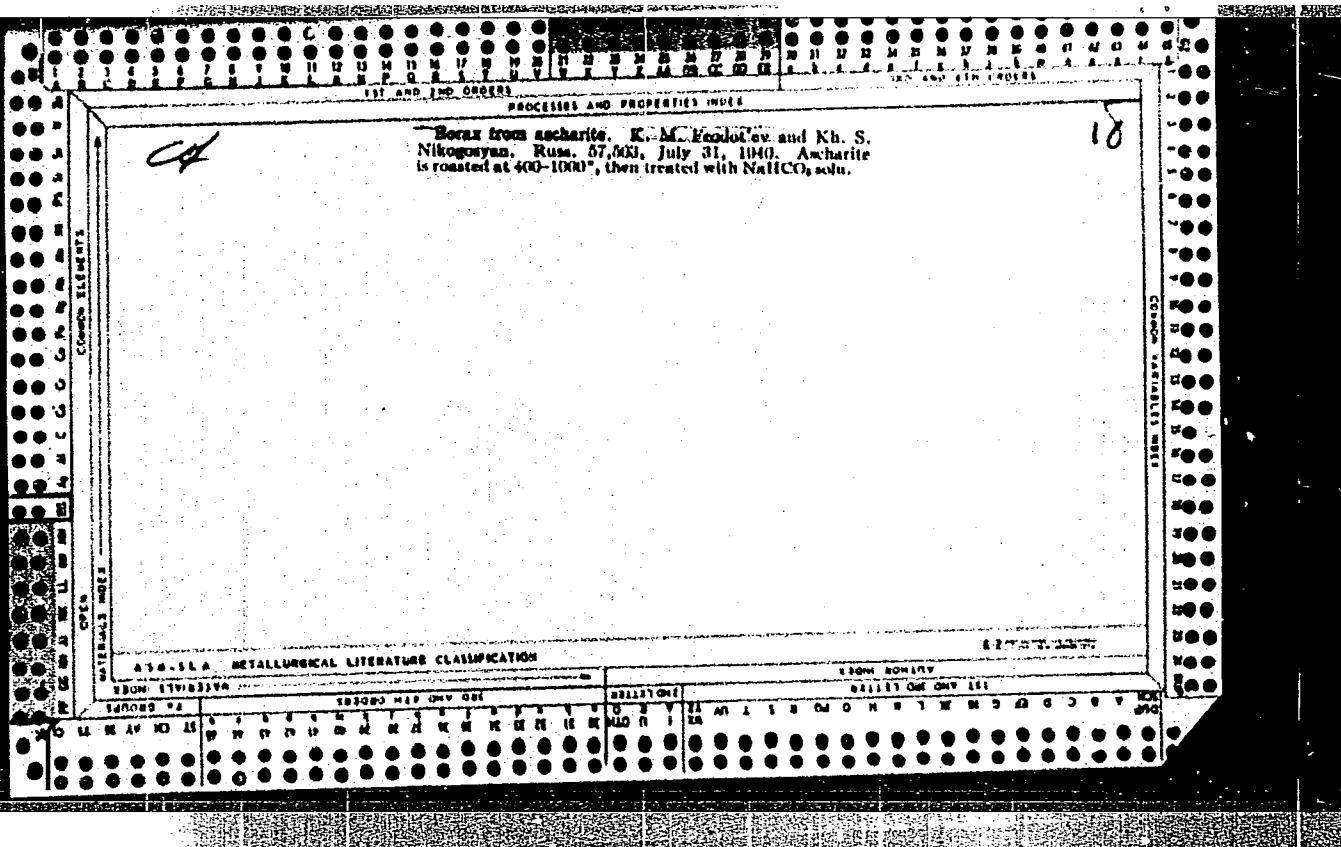
CIA-RDP86-00513R000412910007-7"

KOSTYLEVA, Yekaterina Yevtikhievna; FEODOT'YEV, K.M., kand.
geol.-min. nauk, otv. red.

[Some methods for studying ore-bearing quartz and practice
in applying them] Nekotorye metody izuchenija rudonosnogo
kvartsa i opyt ikh primenenija. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 97 p.
(MIRA 17:8)







91-x/Geochemistry

B. Abo.

Shor-Kan, a sulphate deposit of a new type in the Soviet Union.
K. M. Fedotov (*Comp. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S.*, 1945, 67, 307--359).—The geological characterisation of the Shor-Kan mirabilite deposits and analyses of the rock and of brines from drill holes are recorded. The brines, which contain (% per l.) Na_2SO_4 110—143, NaCl 134—189, MgSO_4 8.0—11.7, CaSO_4 4.8—9.7, and $\text{Ca}(\text{HCO}_3)_2$ 0.31—0.47, are of a type not previously known to occur naturally. Comparison with data for the mutual solubility of the salts shows that at 25° they fall into the field of thenardite and at 0° into that of mirabilite. The observed intercalations of thenardite may therefore be accounted for by summer evaporation. O. D. S.

CA

19

The heating curve of kaolin in a new light. D. S. Belyankin and K. M. Vodot'ev. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR, 65, 287-291 (1949). New experiments were carried out to resolve the controversial interpretations of B. (Trudy Z-ge Sovetsk. Akad. Mineralog. i Petrogr., 1937, 41) and of Sal'dan, et al. (C.A. 35, 3781). Whereas B. attributes the endothermal effect at 600-650° to a disruption of the lattice through dehydration, producing an allophano-

noid-type intimate mixt. of Al_2O_3 and SiO_2 , ascribes the 1st exothermal effect at 900-1100° to beginning crystall. of the latter amorphous product in the form of mullite, and explains the 2nd exothermal reaction by cryst. at 1300-1300° of the residual amorphous SiO_2 . S., et al. attribute the endothermal effect to formation of metakaolin, $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{SiO}_4$, the 1st exothermal effect to its decompr. and crystn. of $\gamma\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$, and the 2nd exothermal effect to mullitization along $3\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 + 6\text{SiO}_2 \rightarrow 3\text{Al}_2\text{O}_5\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5 + 4\text{SiO}_2$. With regard to the endothermal effect, the "metakaolin" formed has no const. stoichiometric compn. and resembles closely allophanoid clays but with some content of $\gamma\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$ which not only does not promote but actually inhibits the subsequent mullitization. The finding of S., et al. that suppression of the 1st exothermal arrest through preliminary 2-hr. heating at 950° does not affect the 2nd arrest, was confirmed; that this latter arrest can very well be ascribed to crystn. of amorphous SiO_2 follows from Vasenin's observation of an arrest at 1205° (max. of the effect) on heating silica gel, and was confirmed once more. An unexpected, and yet unexplained, new observation is the disappearance of the 2nd exothermal arrest on the heating curves of 3 artificial allophanoids with the $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3:\text{SiO}_2$ ratios 1:1, 1:2, and 1:4. In general terms, this phenomenon can only be linked with the absence, in allophanoids, of the special morphology proper to kaolin. The exothermal effect of mullitization at 900° is preserved in the artificial allophanoids. N. Tch.

FEODOT'YEV, K.M.

① *Scrap*

Geochemical diagram of salt deposit.
Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R. 66, 239-41 (1950). — Diagrams
are given representing the sequence and magnitude of salts
deposited (1) of marine origin and (2) of sulfate-free brine.
The method of diagramming is then applied to the K salt
deposits of the Gaurdaksky Mountain area. C. H. F.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
Mineralogical and
Geological Chemistry

Inst. Geol. Sci., AS USSR